POLICE DEPARTMENT

TO:

Chief Travis Forbes

FROM:

Captain C. Colyne

DATE:

02/01/2019

RE:

2018 Use of Force (UOF) Analysis

Chief Forbes,

Per General Order 100.03, an analysis of the 2018 Use of Force incidents was conducted. The purpose of this analysis was to reveal any patterns or trends that could be predictive or could indicate program effectiveness, training needs, equipment needs/upgrades, and/or policy modification needs.

The following charts provide a breakdown of the 66 Use of Force incidents Lee's Summit officers were involved in during 2018. Each chart includes the data from the previous three years for comparison purposes. This information was shared with the department's Defensive Tactics instructors and Sergeant. A summary, which includes their input, is included below the charts.

Type of Event/Situation: The 66 Use of Force encounters in 2018 occurred on 32 different types of calls for service, with the top two being Detention Situations with 7 occurrences and Mental Health calls with 6 occurrences. The Detention Situations include unruly prisoners and restraint chair uses.

Type of Event/Situation	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Accident Investigation	0	0	1	0	
Agency Assist	1	1	0	3	
Armed Disturbance	1	0	1	1	
Assault	2	0	1	0	
Assault-CIT	0	0	0	1	
Assist Another Agency	1	0	0	3	
Assist on Arrest	1	0	0	0	
Attempt to Jump/Moving Veh.	0	0	0	1	
Bicycle Check	0	1	0	0	
Burglary	1	1	1	0	
C & I Driver	1	0	0	0	
Car Stop	3	3	1	4	
Check Welfare	1	2	1	2	
CIT/Runaway Juvenile	0	0	0	1	
Crash	0	0	1	0	
Detention Processing	1	0	0	0	
Detention Situation	12	12.	6	7	
Disturbance	11	6	4	4	

Disturbance - Noise Disturbance - Physical	$\frac{1}{0}$	0 0	0	
Domestic Assault/Child Abuse	0	0	0	
Domestic Disturbance	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
Domestic Violence	8	5	2	2
DWI	1	1		3
DWI/Car Stop	0		$\frac{1}{2}$	4
DWI Checkpoint	0	0	0	1
DWI MVA		1 1	0	0
Fraud	0	0	1	0
	1	0	0	0
Fleeing	0	0	1	0
Impaired Subject	0	0	0	1
Intoxicated Party	1	0	1	0
K9 Track	0	0	1	0
Mental Health	7 ′	2	0	6
Motorist Assist	0	0	0	0
Noise Complaint	0	0	0	1
Pedestrian Check	2	1	0	2
Physical Disturbance	0	0	0	1
Prowler	0	0	0	1
Property Damage	0	0	2	1
Protective Custody	0	0	1	0
Pursuit	2	1	1 .	0
Residence Check	0	0	1	2.
Robbery	0	0	1	0
Runaway	0	2	0	0
Search Warrant	0	1	1	0
Shoplifting	1	0	1	.0
Stealing	1	3	3	5
Stealing in Progress	0	1	0	2
tealing/Assault in Progress	0	0	0	1
Stolen Auto	1 .	0	0	0
Stolen Property	1	0	0	0
Suicidal Party	5	1.	2	2
Suicidal Party - Armed	0	0	1	0
Suspicious Party	1	0	1	1
Suspicious Vehicle	1	0	3	1
Traffic Stop	1	1	1	0
Transport Prisoner	0	0	0	0
Transport to Hospital	0	o l	0	0
Trespassing	0	1	0	2
Unresponsive Person	0	0	0	0
Unruly Detainee	2	0	0	0
Vehicle/Ped Check	0	0	0	1
Vehicle Crash	0	0	0	1
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 Vehicle Check	0	1	0	0
Warrant Service	1	1	2	0
TOTAL	74	49	46	66

Type of Action/Force Used: During the 66 Use of Force encounters in 2018, officers utilized a total of 24 different types of actions, with the most prevalent being Joint Locks (29). The second most common application was Balance Displacement with 28 occurrences, which is in sharp contrast with 2017 (12 occurrences). While Defensive Tactics instructors do not focus a rigidly on Balance Displacement techniques, they do still fall within policy and are utilized by officers on a regular basis. It may be necessary to revisit this course of training in the 2019 lesson plans, to ensure they are being applied correctly.

Action/Force Taken	2015	2016	2017	2018
Arm Bar	0	0	1	1
Arm Lock	0	0	0	1
Balance Displacement	31	20	12	28
Baton	0	1	0	1
Clamp	2	2	3	4
Empty Hand	0	0	2	6
Fist Strike (Face)	0	0	0	1
Grabbed Arm	0	2	1	1
Handcuffs	0	0	0	2
Handcuff Manipulation	0	0	0	1
Helmet	0	1	0	0
Joint Lock	14	4	17	29
K-9 Bite	5	1	4	2
K-9 Released	0	0	0	0
Kicked Door Open	2	0	0	0
Leg Lock	0	0	0	1
Leg Irons	2	0	0	0
Leg Restraints	1	0	1	0
Leg Sweep	0	1	0	0
LVNR Level 1	1	4	1	5
LVNR Level 2	0	1	1	0
LVNR Level 3	0	1	1	1
Physically Restrained	0	1	0	0
Physical Force	0	0	0	3
Pressure Points	0	3	2	1
Pulling	1	0	0	0
Pursuits	4	1	4	0.
Restraint Chair	18	11	9	8
Shackles	0	1	1	0
Soft Empty Hand	1	1	1	5
Spit Hood	1	2	3	2

Stop Sticks	1	1	0	8
Strikes	2	6	1	4
Taser	16	9	8	9
Weapon Discharged	0	1	2	0
Wrap	23	12	18	24
Wrist Locks	1	6	0	0
TOTAL	126	93	93	148

Reason for Use of Force: Eight reasons for the application of force were given in the 66 UOF occurrences, with the most prevalent being to maintain/regain control of a subject (31), followed by restraining a subject for safety with 14. While "maintain/regain control of a subject" could indicate officers are not being cautious or assessing risk appropriately, the situations are most likely related to an officer attempting to detain someone, who then pulls away and flees. While offenders sometimes offer behavioral clues that they could flee or be aggressive, they also escalate situations with little to no warning.

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Reason For Force	2015	2016	2017	2018
Active Aggression	2	0	0	0
Active Resistance	1	0	0	0
Affect Arrest	6	9	3	1,1
Agency Assist	1	1	0	2
Aggravated Active Aggression	1	0	0	0
Assault on Officer	0	0	1	0
Defend Another	1	0	2	0
Defend Another Officer	0	0	1	0
Defend K9 Handler	1	0	0	0
Defend Self	0	0	1	1
Effect Arrest	6	0	0	0
Felony	1	0	0	0
Fled Scene	1	1	0	0
Fleeing	0	0	1	0
Maintain / Regain Control of Subject	31	24	27	31
Officer Safety	1	0	0	0
Prevent Escape	1	0	1	3
Restrain Subject for Safety	11	11	8	14
Subject Displays Violent Behavior	8	3	1	3 .
Suspected DUI/DWI	0	0	0	1
Verbal Non Compliance	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	74	49	46	0

Danger/Risk Factor: 46 Incidents - 33 Subjects were using Drugs, Alcohol, and/or had Mental Health Issues

This represents the majority of individuals involved in UOF, which are under the influence or alcohol and/or drugs, as well as mental health issues. The difficult situation in this category is to determine when drugs, alcohol, and mental illness are combined to determine if one factor offers a greater risk.

Danger/Risk Factor	2015	2016	2017	2018
Agency Assist	0	0	0	1
Drugs / Narcotics	6	2	6	0
Drug/Narcotics/Enraged	0	0	0	3
Drug / Narcotic / Intoxicated	3	3	1	1
Enraged	0	0	0	8
Intoxicated	5	12	10	13
Intoxicated/Enraged	0	0	0	5
Intoxicated/Drugs	0	0	0	2
Intoxicated/Enraged/Drugs	0	0	0	2
Mentally Disturbed	0	0	0	6
Intoxicated/Mentally Disturbed	0	0	0	1
Drug/Narcotics/Mentally Disturbed	0	0	0	1
Intoxicated / Drugs / Narcotics / Mentally Disturbed	23	8	5	1
Enraged/Drugs/Mentally Disturbed	0	0	0	1
Enraged / Mentally Disturbed	21	19	11	8
Normal	11	4	9	9
Not Stated	4	1	1	3
Pursuit	1	0	3	1
TOTAL	74	49	46	66

Subject's Gender: 46 Incidents – 28 males / 16 females and 2 not stated. During 2017, UOF was used on males 61% of the time and females 35% of the time, as compared to males 82%, females 14% in 2016 and males 69% of the time and females 28% of the time in 2015.

GENDER	2015	2016	2017	2018
Male	52	42	28	46
Female	21	6	16	16
Not Stated	1	1	2	6
TOTAL	74	49	46	66

Subject's Race: 46 Incidents - 46 Different Subjects Involved, 2 subjects are not stated under the category. During 2017, UOF based on race was broke down to represent 63% of subjects were White, 33% of subjects were African American, and 4% were not stated. This compares to White at 55%, African American 37%, Hispanic at 2%, and not stated at 4% in 2016 and 2015 which represented White at 65%, African American 26%, and Hispanic at 4% of the time.

Subject's Race	2015	2016	2017	2018
African American	20	18	15	16
American Indian	0	1	0	0
Asian	2	1	0	1
Hispanic	3	0	0	0
Not Stated	1	1	2	5
Unknown/Other	0	1	. 0	1

. White	48	27	29	43
TOTAL	74	49	46	66

Subject's Age: 46 Incidents – 46 Different Subjects Involved, 2 subjects are listed under the category of "unknown age." Reviewing the UOF by age, the obvious group of individuals during 2017 was in the age range between 18-25 years of age. The last three years, individuals between 18-45 are the main group of subjects involved in UOF by officers.

Age	2015	2016	2017	2018
Juveniles	8	3	8	12
18-25	17	16	15	23
26-35	24	12	12	15
36-45	17	14	7	7
46-55	4	2	2	2
56-65	0	1	0	2
Over 65	2	0	0	0
Unknown Age	2	1	2	5
TOTAL	74	49	46	66

District: District 3, which is where the detention unit is located, accounted for the most UOF occurrences in 2018, with District 6 second. This is consistent with previous years.

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District	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	8	3	2	4
2	4	2	0	3
3	28	17	10	17
4	5	3	4	6
5	3	2	6	6
6	13	8	13	10
7	6	7	7	8
8	5	2	1	2
9	1	1	1	4
10	1	2	1	0
Not LS	0	1	0	0
Not Stated	0	1	1	6
TOTAL	74	49	46	66

Day of the Week: In 2018, Friday through Sunday resulted in the majority of the UOF encounters. The weekends are typically the busiest for patrol, with a number of disturbances, mental health contacts and alcohol related calls for service. As demonstrated earlier, intoxication and mental health were the two biggest risk factors experienced by officers during UOF encounters in 2018.

Day of the Week	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sunday	9	8	2	10
Monday	5	10	7	6
Tuesday	9	2	6	5
Wednesday	16	5	10	8
Thursday	9	10	6	8
Friday	11	8	10	12
Saturday	15	6	5	17
TOTAL	74	49	46	66

Time of Day: Analysis reveals that the majority of the UOF events occurred between 1400 hours and 0200 hours, which is consistent with the statistics from 2015-2017.

2015	2016	2017	2018
		THE RESERVE TO SECURITION OF THE PARTY OF TH	
6	5	2	6
5	2	3	8
3	3	2	3
2	0	2	1
2	3	1	1
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	2
0	0	2	1
1	1	2	1
3	0	1	0
1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1
2	1	3	0
2	2	. 1	0
3	2	5	2
1	3	0	3
4	1	3	1
. 4	5	1	5
1	3	1	2
8	2	0	4
8	2	0	6
4	4	4	6
6	4	6	3
6	3	4	8
2	1	1	0
74	49	46	66
	5 3 2 2 0 0 0 1 3 1 0 2 2 3 1 4 4 1 8 8 4 6 6 2	5 2 3 3 2 0 2 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 1 2 2 3 2 1 3 4 1 4 5 1 3 8 2 8 2 4 4 6 4 6 3 2 1	5 2 3 3 3 2 2 0 2 2 3 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 2 1 3 2 2 1 3 2 5 1 3 0 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 5 1 1 3 1 8 2 0 8 2 0 4 4 4 6 4 6 6 3 4 2 1 1

Assault on Law Enforcement: Analysis reveals that 45 total assault charges against law enforcement/detention officers were filed in 2018 in 24 separate events. Of the 24 events, 6 resulted in state charges. No juveniles were reported to have assaulted officers or detention officers, and no other civilian employees were listed as victims in any reports. While the number appears to have nearly doubled in 2018, it is important to note that in several of the events, the defendant assaulted multiple officers. For example, two events (18-2645 and 18-10346) accounted for 12 charges of Assault LEO or Assault DTO. Taking that into consideration, the number of total events was essentially the same as it was in 2017.

		The court of the c				
Assault on Employees	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Assault on LEO - CITY	23	12	12	34		
Assault on DTO - CITY	0	0	2	5		
Assault on LEO - STATE	3	1	6	6		
Assault on DTO - STATE	0	0	0	0		
Assault on LEO - Juvenile Suspect	0	3	3	0		
Assault on DTO - Juvenile Suspect	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL	26	16	23	45		

Summary

As indicated in the charts above, Lee's Summit Officers were involved in 66 UOF incidents in 2018 on 32 different types of calls for service. This was an increase from 2017 by 20 incidents. The two biggest risk factors remained intoxication and mental health, which are two of the most difficult calls for service for officers to verbally de-escalate.

Analysis also revealed an increase in the number of subjects charged with Assault on Law Enforcement, but further investigation revealed that two incidents accounted for 12 total charges.

This report has been shared with the departments Defensive Tactics instructors and supervisors in order to review current lesson plans and training procedures.

Professionally,

Captain C. Colyne #9920

Rear 3.2519